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**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

First Semester Examination

2014/2015 Academic Session

December 2014/January 2015

**EEE 228 – SIGNAL AND SYSTEM**  
**[ISYARAT DAN SISTEM]**

Duration : 3 hours

*[Masa : 3 jam]*

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Please check that this examination paper consists of **EIGHT (8)** pages and Appendices **TWELVE (12)** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** mukasurat dan Lampiran **DUA BELAS (12)** muka surat bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

**Instructions:** This question paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer **FIVE (5)** questions. All questions carry the same marks.

**Arahan:** Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** soalan. Jawab **LIMA (5)** soalan. Semua soalan membawa jumlah markah yang sama.]

*Answer to any question must start on a new page.*

*[Mulakan jawapan anda untuk setiap soalan pada muka surat yang baru]*

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah digunapakai.]*

1. (a) Briefly explain:-

*Secara ringkas, terangkan:-*

- i) Linear interpolation of signals  
*Interpolasi lurus isyarat*
- ii) Frequency domain multiplexing  
*Pembahagian frekuensi multiplex*

(30 marks/markah)

b) A signal is shown in Figure 1.

*Satu isyarat ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1.*

- i) Give the mathematical expression for the signal.  
*Berikan ungkapan matematik bagi isyarat tersebut.*
- ii) Write the equation for this signal in terms of unit functions only.  
*Tuliskan persamaan bagi isyarat ini dalam sebutan fungsi unit sahaja.*
- iii) Sketch  $y(t) = 2tx(-t + 1)$ .  
*Lakarkan  $y(t) = 2tx(-t + 1)$ .*

(70 marks/markah)

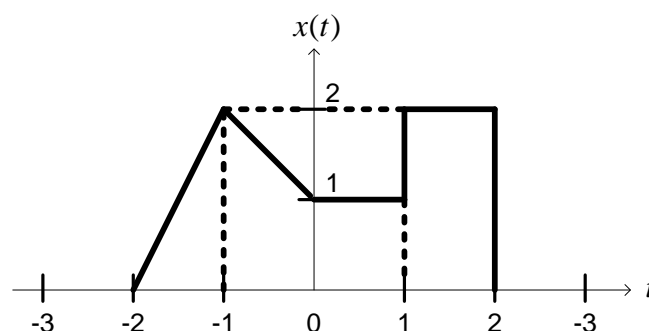


Figure 1

Rajah 1

2. (a) A discrete signal is given by the equation:-

*Satu isyarat diskret masa diberikan oleh persamaan:-*

$$p[k] = 2\{-u[k+3] + u[k+1]\} - 3u[k-3] + r[k+1] - r[k] + r[k-1] - r[k-3]$$

Sketch this signal for  $-4 \leq k \leq 4$ .

*Lakarkan isyarat ini untuk  $-4 \leq k \leq 4$ .*

(30 marks/markah)

- (b) Using the sliding tape method, show that:-

*Menggunakan kaedah pita menggelungsur, tunjukkan bahawa:-*

(i)  $u[k] * u[k] = (k+1)u[k]$

(ii)  $(u[k] - u[k-m]) * u[k] = (k+1)u[k] - (k-m+1)u[k-m]$

- (c) Find and sketch,  $f[k] * g[k]$ , for the signals shown in Figure 2.

*Cari dan lakar,  $f[k] * g[k]$ , bagi isyarat-isyarat ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2.*

(70 marks/markah)

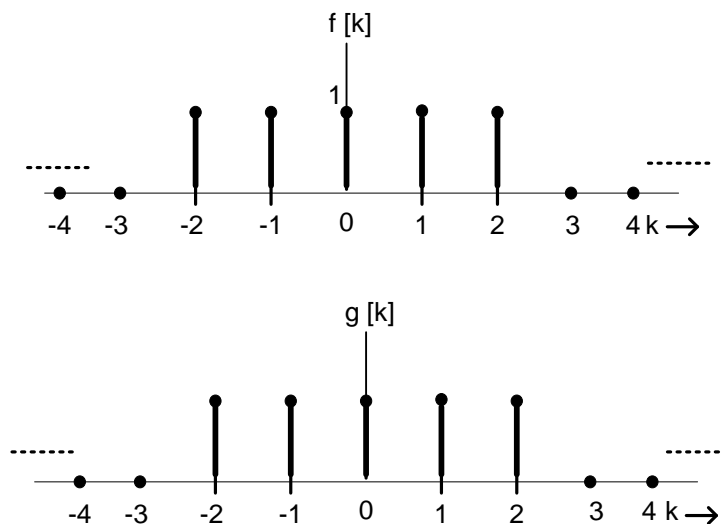


Figure 2

*Rajah 2*

3. (a) Obtain the differential equation for the system shown in Figure 3 (a).  
 Dapatkan persamaan kebezaan bagi sistem ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 3 (a).

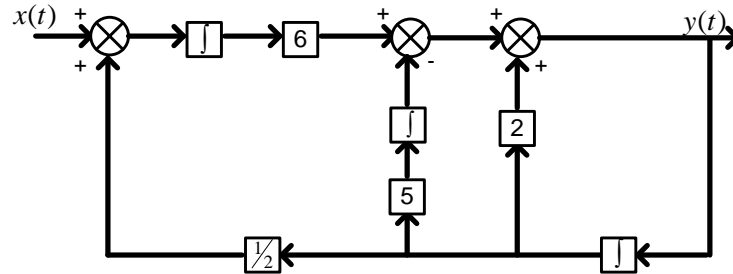
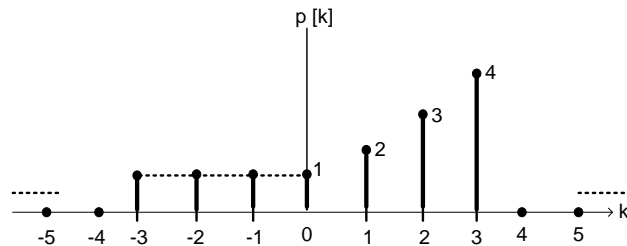


Figure 3 (a)  
 Rajah 3 (a)

(30 marks/markah)

- (b) Sketch the even and odd components of the signals shown in Figure 3 (b).  
 Lakarkan komponen ganjil dan genap isyarat-isyarat ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 3 (b).

i)



ii)

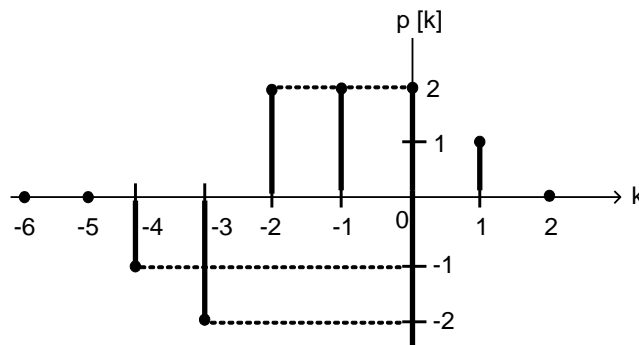


Figure 3 (b)  
 Rajah 3 (b)

(70 marks/markah)

4. (a) Using the definition of Fourier Transform, derive the Fourier Transform of the signal in Figure 4(a) and Figure 4(b).

*Dengan menggunakan definisi Jelmaan Fourier, cari Jelmaan Fourier bagi isyarat dalam Rajah 4(a) dan Rajah 4(b).*

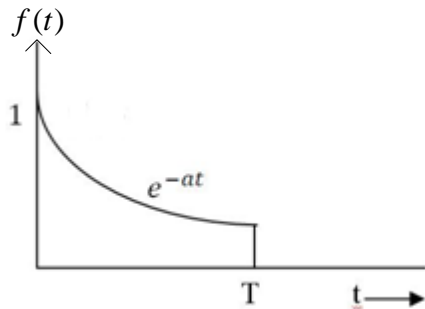


Figure 4(a)  
Rajah 4(a)

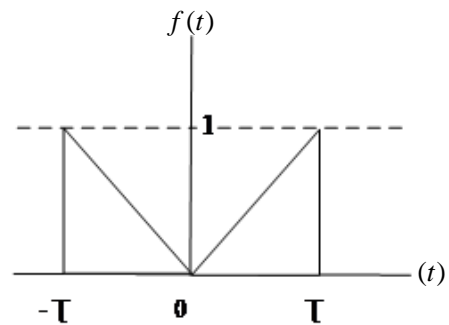


Figure 4(b)  
Rajah 4(b)

(30 marks/markah)

- (b) Using Fourier Transform, solve the following convolution.

*Dengan menggunakan Jelmaan Fourier, selesaikan pelinggaran berikut.*

$$\text{sinc}(t) * \text{sinc}(t)$$

(25 marks/markah)

- (c) i. Explain briefly what are sampling theorem and Nyquist rate.

*Terangkan secara ringkas apakah teori persampelan dan kadar Nyquist.*

(15 marks/markah)

- ii. The signal  $x(t)$  with Fourier Transform  $X(\omega) = \text{tri}\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)$  is sampled by three different impulse trains with periods  $T_1 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_c}$ ,  $T_2 = \frac{\pi}{2\omega_c}$  and  $T_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_c}$ .

Sketch the sampled spectrum for each case. Which case or cases experience aliasing?

*Isyarat  $x(t)$  dengan Jelmaan Fourier  $X(\omega) = \text{tri}\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)$  disampelkan dengan tiga jujukan impuls dengan tempoh masa  $T_1 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_c}$ ,  $T_2 = \frac{\pi}{2\omega_c}$  and  $T_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_c}$ .*

*Lakarkan spektrum tersampel bagi setiap kes. Kes yang manakah melalui 'aliasing'?*

(30 marks/markah)

5. (a) Using Z-transform, determine the response of the LTI system with impulse response,  $h[n] = \{1, -1, 1\}$ , for an input  $x[n] = \{-2, 3, 1\}$ .

*Dengan menggunakan Jelmaan-Z, tentukan sambutan sistem masa lurus tak varian bagi sambutan impuls,  $h[n] = \{1, -1, 1\}$ , bagi masukan,  $x[n] = \{-2, 3, 1\}$ .*

(30 marks/markah)

- (b) Given  $f[n] = a^n u[n]$ , find the Z-transforms of the following:

*Diberi  $f[n] = a^n u[n]$ , cari jelmaan Z bagi yang berikut:*

- i.  $f\left[\frac{n}{7}\right]$
- ii.  $f[n - 7]u[n - 7]$

(30 marks/markah)

- (c) Using partial fraction, find the inverse Z-transform of

*Dengan menggunakan pecahan separa, cari Jelmaan Z- songsang bagi*

$$X(Z) = \frac{1 + Z^{-1} + 2Z^{-2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}Z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}\right)}$$

where  $|Z| > 1/2$

*di mana  $|Z| > 1/2$*

(40 marks/markah)

6. (a) Using appropriate illustration, diagram and equations, describe:

*Dengan menggunakan rajah, diagram dan persamaan-persamaan yang bersesuaian, terangkan:*

- i. The modulation and demodulation process  
*Proses modulasi dan demodulasi*
- ii. The importance of modulation process in data transmission  
*Kepentingan proses modulasi dalam proses transmisi data*

(30 marks/markah)

- (b) Solve

*Selesaikan*

$$4y[k + 2] + 4y[k + 1] + y[k] = f[k + 1]$$

where

*di mana*

$$y[-1] = 0; y[-2] = 1; f[k] = u[k]$$

(35 marks/markah)

- (c) Find the 4 point DFT and verify the IDFT of a 4 point signal specified by the sequence 1, 2, 2, 1 starting at k=0.

*Cari 4 titik DFT dan tentusahkan IDFT bagi 4 titik isyarat yang dinyatakan dalam jujukan 1, 2, 2, 1 bermula dari k=0.*

Given:

*Diberi*

$$F_r = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} f_k e^{-jr\Omega k}$$

$$f_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{r=0}^{N-1} F_r e^{jr\Omega k}$$

(35 marks/markah)